THE [Numb. 554]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, *December* 18, 1755.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, N°. 9512.

KENSINGTON, September 19.

THIS Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, waited on his Majesty to congratulate him on his safe Return; and being introduced to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Houshold, William Moreton, Esq; the Recorder, made their Compliments in the following Address.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to address your Majesty with our most sincere and joyful Congratulations, on your Majesty's safe and happy Return to your British Dominions.

Permit us, Royal Sir, with Hearts full of Gratitude, to express our sincere Acknowledgments of your Majesty's paternal Care and vigilant Regard for the true Interest and Prosperity of your People, by the vigorous Measures taken by your Majesty to protect our Commerce and Colonies from the Incroachments of the French.

And we do humbly assure your Majesty, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, on this, and every other Occasion, chearfully contribute towards the Support of your Majesty's Sacred Person and Government, and the Defence of the just Rights and Possessions of your Crown, against all Attempts whatsoever.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer.

I Thank you for this very dutiful and affectionate Address. The Support of the Rights of my Crown, and the Preservation of my Dominions in America, are so essential to the Trade and Commerce of my People, that the City of London may depend, that I will continue to take such Measures, as may best tend to those great and important Ends. The Assurances you give me of your Zeal and Assistance, are very pleasing to me; and the City of London may rely upon the Continuance of my Favour and Protection.

They were received very graciously, and had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

After which his Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on,

William Moreton, Esq; Recorder,

Samuel Fludyer, and John Torriano, Esqrs. Sheriffs.

GENOA, September 2.

THERE have prevail'd here, for some Days past, very warm Debates among the Members of the Regency, regarding the Part the Republic ought to take for its own Honour and Safety in the present Conjuncture: The Resolutions taken some Time ago, in Consequence of some favourable Assurances from the Court of France, appearing less prudent, since it became suspected by many that his Christian Majesty consulted his own Ends only in his Transactions with the Republic, as it appears from a very indifferent Reply lately made to its Remonstrances, in a Case which requir'd his immediate Assistance. The principal Part of the Senate, however, with the Public in general, appear inclin'd to the House of Bourbon, and, tho' a Neutrality is at present talk'd of, the least Encouragement from the favourite Party will doubtless determine the Republic to that Side to whose Interest it esteems itself naturally connected.

Francfort, Sept. 13. The Wine Merchants of the Electorate of Mentz, and many other Dealers on the Rhine, have been agreeably disappointed, in Advice from Erfurth of the lucky Escape of one of their Brother Artists, whose Execution was here somewhat prematurely affirmed, he having been surprized at the Foot of the Gallows with a Reprieve, the Regency being satisfied in dooming him to perpetual Banishment; a Punishment, which, under some Administrations, will be thought sufficiently severe to be inflicted on a Vintner for adulterating his Wines; the Wine drank in many Countries, at an exorbitant Price, being, perhaps, more adulterated than those Pipes which at Erfurth were poured into the Kennel as Poison to its Inhabitants.

Hague, Sept. 16. From all that can be gathered out of Letters from the Low-Countries, we cannot be too much upon our Guard against the Enterprizes of the Court of France, some of whose Ministers have been so imprudent, upon the News of some Advantages gained by the English, to say publicly, that the Low Countries should answer for the Losses which his most Christian Majesty might sustain elsewhere. If these should be the real Sentiments of the Ministry of Versailles, what could hinder, since the Evacuation of the Places of the Barrier, forty thousand French Troops from marching directly to Breda and Bergen-op-Zoom? The ablest Politicians in our Republic murmur very much at the Danger we are exposed to, since we have now no other Places than Luxemburg, Namur, and Maestricht, which are in a Condition to stop a French Army from penetrating into our Provinces.

According to our Advices from several Parts of Germany, a Troop of Caterpillars, or in other Terms, Capuchins, has engaged the Count de Wied Runkel, though a Protestant, to grant them an Establishment in his Territories, and even near the Place of his Residence, by which Means this Count has opened in his Dominions a Door to Difford, which every where follows these Vermin. The Evangelical Body has, to no Purpose, taken Cognizance of this Affair, which is indeed not much to be wondered at; for every Sovereign will do what he pleases in his own Country.

LONDON, *September* 20.

UPON the Departure of our late *unfortunate General for NORTH-AMERICA*, a Precaution is said to have been given him, worthy the High Personage whose Wisdom suggested IT; and which, had a due Attention been paid to it, MUST, (humanly speaking), have INFALLIBLY prevented the BLOW, we are now left to Deplore.----The excellent Advice was, To BEWARE OF BEING SURPRIZED.------Your Courage is undoubted, but Accidents may happen; and they will be forgiven. What you are expected above all to Guard against, is a SURPRIZE; and to keep in with the *Americans*, who will prove your *best Instructors*, in the important Expedition you are engaged in.-----How far this Council was complied with, we have been but too well acquainted. It is added, however, that in the Field of Battle, the Memory of it recoiled 'em into upon the Mind which never should have forgot it; and that, in the Agony of Despair, when all Hopes of Victory were given up, and a Retreat proposed, he cry'd out, No, I'll die upon the Spot; I can never live to have it reflected upon me, that my Defeat was owing to a SURPRIZE.

We have the Pleasure to inform the Public, that Lord Anson is in perfect Health, notwithstanding his Death was so industriously propagated on Tuesday last. Reports of this Kind are generally calculated for infamous Purposes with regard to the Public, as this undoubtedly was; it served at the same Time however to shew, how high his Lordship stands in the public Estimation, and what a Sense the Nation has of the Worth and Abilities of that Nobleman.

September 30. We hear from Paris that no English News Paper is suffered to be read there.

October 1. It is said the designed Removal of a certain great Man from his high Office, is owing to his having refused to comply with the Payment of a Subsidy stipulated by a late Treaty.

October 4. The Extracts of several Letters from an Officer now in America, we are well assured will be published, notwithstanding .....by which 'tis tho't the Public will be made acquainted with some very extraordinary Particulars, relating to our Affairs in that Part of the World.

We have learnt from Dunkirk, that four British Men of War are cruizing off that Harbour.---If this is true, the French may go on with their Fortifications in such a Manner as best pleaseth them, since we may possibly oblige them to bear our Expences, and in the End to reduce that Fortress, as stipulated by Treaties.

They for some Time past have given us humming Boasts from Versailles of the Generosity and Moderation of their grand Monarque; a particular Instance of which they tell us, we have in his releasing the Blandford, but more particularly, and even amazingly so, say they, in that he hath not hitherto ordered his Ships to make Reprisals, nor granted his Subjects Letters of Marque for that Purpose; though he knows that before this Time his Fleets might have quite devoured those of the English.---(If we understand the French rightly, every Thing that is said of this Nature, is with a View to cajole the Court of Madrid into their Measures, whom they endeavour by all the Means possible to get to stand in the Gap betwixt them and the English Resentment.)---The Duke de Duras was so strenuous in this Point, as to cause his Catholic Majesty, the Beginning of September, to signify to the Court of Versailles, "That he would be glad to see any other Person at Court, than the Duke de Duras."

Our Correspondent at the Hague tells us, all that can be gathered out of Letters from the Low Countries, evince that we cannot be too much upon our Guard against the Enterprizes of the Court of France, whose Ministers have been so imprudent, upon the News of some Advantages gained by the English, to say publicly, that the Low Countries should answer for the Losses which his most Christian Majesty might sustain elsewhere.---This is right French Talk, and entirely agreeable to French Practice.

Letters from Versailles advise, that the Depredations of the English against the King's Subjects, and the taking already a considerable Number of Ships, without any prior Declaration of War, joined to the Detriment which must result to their Trade as well as that of neutral Nations, fully authorizing Reprizals on their Part, Orders on that Head are just signed by the King in Council, with the necessary Precautions in regard to the Ships of friendly Powers.---That they have received the Account of 30,000 Russians and 30,000 Austrians, designed for the Low Countries, which they are preparing to receive; and trust, that by this Means they shall divert the English from the true Object of their Interest; that is, take them off from paying that Regard to their Commerce, which, at this Juncture, more than ever, it demands.

It is at last believed, that Letters of Marque will be granted, though a short Time since, a different Scheme prevailed.

Letters

Letters from Plymouth bring Advice, that Admiral Weft has put into that Port with Part of the Squadron that was cruizing in the Bay of Biſcay, under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke; and that five or ſix Ships have been left to keep a Look out before Breſt.

Extract of a Letter from the Ipſwich, at Spithead, September 28.

"*We arrived here Yeſterday, and brought with us eight French Ships, all taken by our own Ship, viz. one from St. Domingo, laden with Sugar, Indigo and Coffee; one large Ship from Havre de Grace, laden with Bale Goods, Value 20,000 l. one from Cape-Breton, laden with Melaſſes and Sugar; three from Cette, laden with Wine and Brandy; two from Rochelle with Salt and Brandy; the whole are valued at between Forty and Fifty Thouſand Pounds; if it proves a War, theſe Prizes will turn out well. On Wedneſday the 10th Inſtant, we had Orders to make Reprizals, and in three Days took the above; our Ship hath ſent 100 Men ſick on Shore.*"

Letter from on board the Swan Sloop at St. Helen's, dated September 23.

"*Since my laſt we have taken two Prizes more, one laden with Brandy and Almonds, from Bourdeaux for Dunkirk; the other from the Baltic, with Iron and Tar, bound to St. Malo's. Portſmouth Harbour has many Prizes, and we expect the Swan will ſoon have a Tier of her own, as well as the Colcheſter.*"

Letter from Dover, September 26.

"*Since my laſt ten more French Veſſels are ſent into this Harbour, making in all Twenty-ſeven Sail.*"

From the Utrecht Gazette. London, September 12.

The Number of Ships taken from the French and brought into the Ports of this Kingdom, increaſes daily: Suppoſing there ſhould be no Declaration of War, there is all the Reaſon in the World to preſume that thoſe Prizes will not be reſtored but under the expreſs Condition of an Indemnification. It appears indeed that Things are taking a ſerious Turn for a War; but ſo long as War is not declared, one may ſtill hope, that what is only probable will not become certain. But as an Indemnification for the Expences incurred muſt needs be an abſolute Preliminary, and ſtrenuouſly inſiſted upon here, as the Government would think themſelves incapable, without ſuch a Condition, to juſtify, in the Eyes of the Public, their Readineſs to liſten to an Accommodation, they have armed for a national Cauſe; and this Armament exceeds any that hath been made in the moſt critical Times. Six Millions Sterling have already been expended on it, excluſive of incidental Charges conſequent thereon.---Let us therefore have a little Patience, and we ſhall probably ſee all Things end well.'

We have received a piping hot Packquet from Paris, which gives an Account of a terrible Hurricane, that lately happened there; which, as they ſay, in the Form of a Whirlwind, took up a prodigious Quantity of Gold Duſt, and directed its Courſe towards England: This Gold Duſt, they tell us, has the peculiar Quality of making Men blind, and ſtupifying them: They moreover aſſure us, that if this Hurricane ſhould touch upon our Shore, they are in the greateſt Expectation, that it will make ſuch a Recoil, as will waft all the French Ships lately taken, into their own Ports again.

We hear that a Meſſage hath been ſent from hence to the French Court, by proper Authority, importing, that if the French preſume to invade the Netherlands or any other Poſſeſſions of our Allies, with a View to make themſelves Amends for Miſcarriages and ill Succeſs at Sea, they may depend upon it that England will liſten to no Terms of Accommodation, nor ever reſt while France has a Ship of War left. This is talking in the true Old Engliſh Stile; and may this noble Spirit prevail, that the French Monarchy may be reduced to Boundaries conſiſtent with the Safety of its Neighbours.

September 30. By Diſpatches found in a Ship homeward bound from Louiſburg, taken ſome Days ſince by one of our Men of War, it appears that the Inhabitants and Garriſon of that Place were in the greateſt Diſtreſs for Want of Proviſions; that a Sheep's Head ſold for thirteen Livres; that the People had ſubſiſted ſo long upon Fiſh, that they loathed the Sight of it; that the Town was very ſickly, in conſequence of bad Food; and that the ſix French Men of War in the Harbour having all buried a great Number of their Men, the Captains were reſolved to put out to Sea with the firſt favourable Gale, and at all Hazards return to Breſt.

Yeſterday an Account came from Portſmouth, and other Weſtern Ports, that ſince Saturday laſt thirteen French Veſſels have been ſent in thither by Britiſh Men of War.

A few Days ago a Widow Gentlewoman, who has been twice married, went to Oxford, and diſcharged the Debts of her firſt Huſband, which had been contracted upwards of twenty Years ago, to the Amount of ſeveral Hundred Pounds. She made the utmoſt diligent Enquiry to be informed of the Whole; and where a regular Account could not be obtained, thro' the Deceaſe of the Creditors, or otherwiſe, paid what they apprehended might be near the Sum: And on receiving Thanks for ſo ſingular an Inſtance of Honour and Generoſity, ſhe replied, 'That the Creditors did not receive the Money with greater Pleaſure than ſhe paid it; that her Huſband was under the greateſt Anxiety on his Death-Bed for not having it in his Power to diſcharge his juſt Debts; and that ſhe had chearfully embraced the firſt Opportunity of doiſig Juſtice to his Memory.'

A LIST *of the* FLAG OFFICERS *of his Majeſty's Fleet, July 1, 1755.*

James Stuart, Eſq; Admiral of the Fleet.

Hon. George Clinton, Sir William Rowley, Knight of the Bath. — Admirals of the White.

William Martin, Eſq; Iſaac Townſend, Eſq; Rt. Hon. Lord Anſon, — Admirals of the Blue.

Percy Mayne, Eſq; Hon. John Byng, Henry Osborne, Eſq; — Vice-Admirals of the Red.

Thomas Smith, Eſq; Thomas Griffin, Eſq; Sir Edward Hawke, Knight of the Bath, — Vice-Adm. of the White.

Charles Knowles, Eſq; Hon. John Forbes, Hon. Edward Boscawen, — Vice-Adm. of the Blue.

Charles Watſon, Eſq; Temple West, Eſq; — Rear Admi. of the Red.

George Pocock, Eſq; Hon. George Townſhend, — Rear Admi. of the White.

Savage Moyſtyn, Eſq: Francis Holburne, Eſq; — Rear Admi. of the Blue.

At the ſame Time there were upon the Admiralty Liſt, 234 Captains, 85 Maſters and Commanders, and 632 Lieutenants.

NEW-HAVEN, *November* 22.

Laſt Tueſday Morning about 4 o'Clock, there was a violent and terrible Shock of an Earthquake here; the Ground in many Places ſeemed to riſe like the Waves of the Sea; the Houſes ſhook and crack'd, as if they were juſt ready to fall; many Tops of Chimnies thrown down, the Windows rattled, and the Trees wav'd as if there had been a hard Guſt of Wind, tho' it was perfectly calm. The Shock and Noiſe continued near Five Minutes. We underſtand it was much the ſame, all over the Colony of Connecticut. The Earthquake which was near 30 Years ago, apparently went from the N. E. to the S. W. and was about 20 Minutes going from Bolton to Philadelphia. We cannot as yet learn any Certainty of the Courſe of this Earthquake, from any Perſon who was abroad at the Time. Thoſe who were in the Houſes conjectured variouſly. Gentlemen of Curioſity are deſired to get the beſt Information they can, concerning the Extent, Effect, Courſe and Velocity of this Earthquake, and communicate it to the Public. As Earthquakes are undoubtedly the Effects of the extraordinary Raging of vaſt ſubterraneous Fires, they ought to put us in Mind of the general Conflagration and future Puniſhment.

BOSTON, *November* 24.

About Half an Hour paſt Four o'Clock laſt Tueſday Morning, we were ſurprized with the moſt violent Shock of an Earthquake that ever was felt in theſe Parts of the World, ſince the Arrival of the Engliſh. There was at firſt a rumbling Noiſe like low Thunder, which was immediately followed with ſuch a violent Shaking of the Earth and Buildings, as threw every one into the greateſt Amazement, expecting every Moment to be buried in the Ruins of their Houſes. This violent Tremor continued for about the Space of one Minute (ſome ſay two) in which Time the Tops of a great Number of Chimnies, and many of them quite down to the Roofs of the Houſes, were thrown down, and many of the Roofs on which they fell, beat in. Several Chimnies for 7 or 8 Feet below the Top, were looſened from the lower Part, and removed ſeveral Inches from their Places, and left ſtanding in a very dangerous Manner. The Ends and Sides of ſeveral Brick Buildings were thrown down, and, in a Word, the Inſtances of Damage done to our Houſes and Chimnies are ſo many, that it would be endleſs to recount them.---Much Damage has alſo been ſuſtained by the Deſtruction of Glaſs, China, Earthen Ware, &c. which was ſhook from the Shelves, and broke.

By Accounts from different Parts of the Country, ſo far as we have hitherto heard, we learn, That the great Shock of the Earthquake on Tueſday Morning laſt, was extended 70 Miles E. 80 W. and 42 S. and by comparing them together, we find that it happened in the above Diſtances within a few Seconds of the Time it did here, but have not learnt that it was ſo ſevere, nor of its doing any more Damage than throwing down Stone-Walls, and here and there a few Bricks from the Chimnies.-----From other Parts of the Country we are informed, that ſeveral Eruptions were made in the Earth, which caſt up Quantities of Sand, of a Pine Colour; and of Springs drying up, and new ones opening near the Places in their Rooms.

In the Country alſo, we hear, many Chimnies and Stone Fences were thrown down, and much other Damage done: And ſome Veſſels in the Bay under Sail, tho' 'twas very calm, were ſo agitated, that the Men could not keep on their Legs; and 'twas the ſame with the Veſſels in our Harbour.---A fiſhing Veſſel being at Sea, about 17 Leagues from Land, during, or immediately after the Shock, obſerved the Fiſh to come up to the Surface of the Water in vaſt Numbers.---About three Quarters of an Hour after the amazing Shock, there was a fainter one, and ſome Perſons imagine they have felt ſeveral ſince.

By a Perſon which came in Capt. Burnam, who arrived at Marblehead from Cadiz laſt Week, we learn, that they felt the above Shock 70 Leagues E. of Cape-Ann, ½ paſt 4, but concluded they ran foul of a Wreck, or got upon a Bar, but on throwing over the Lead, found they could not Sound in 50 Fathom of Water, and continued ignorant of what it was 'till Morning; when, to their great Surprize, they ſaw a vaſt Number of Fiſh, large as well as ſmall, floating on the Water dead, when they concluded it could be nothing but an Earthquake, and were informed it was ſo, as they were going into the Harbour.

Laſt Saturday about 40 Minutes after Eight in the Evening, we were alarmed with another Shock of an Earthquake, ſomething ſuperior to that which followed the great Shock laſt Tueſday Morning.

Scituate, November 20. Amidſt the numerous bad Conſequences of the late amazing Conculſion of the Earth in the Morning of the 18th of this Inſtant, it may not be deemed impertinent to publiſh the awful Effects of it, as they are obſervable at and near the large Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. Joſeph Bailey in this Town. The Chimney above the Roof of the Houſe was intirely demoliſhed, the moſt of the Cieling fractured into ſmall Parts, and in many Places ſeparated from the Sides of the Rooms. A new Caſe of Drawers thrown down, and thought to be irreparably ſhattered. About 70 ſquare Feet of a firm Cellar Wall burſt from its former Poſition, and another conſiderable Part thrown to the Ground. This tremendous Shock, which proved ſo fatal to this Habitation, was undoubtedly enhanced by thoſe ſeven Eruptions contiguous to it, in the Surface of the Earth, which were immediately diſcerned, and ſtill remain abundantly perceptible. One of them is within 20 Yards of the Houſe, and the whole 7 within the Circumference of a few Rods. The Orifice of the largeſt meaſures 12 Inches by 3, and the reſt are of ſmaller Dimenſions. From theſe have iſſued large Quantities of water, and (according to the loweſt Computations) ten Cart Loads of a ſtrange ſort of Earth, as compreſſible as flour, and of a white Complexion.

We hear by the laſt Veſſel from Halifax, that in one of the Prizes taken and ſent in there, were found 8000 Hand-cuffs; deſign'd as was ſuppoſ'd for Canada, in order to confine our unhappy Brethren who ſhould chance to fall into the Hands of thoſe cruel Savages.

NEW-YORK, *December* 1.

Wedneſday Morning laſt his Excellency Sir Charles Hardy, our Governor, the Honourable James Delancey, Eſq; our Lieutenant-Governor, the Honourable Thomas Pownall, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Jerſeys; Daniel Horſmanden, and John Rutherford, Eſqrs. Members of his Majeſty's Council for this Province; as alſo Col. Dunbar, Sir John Sinclair, and ſeveral other Gentlemen, arrived here from Albany, on board Capt. Dow, and about Eight o'Clock landed under the Diſcharge of the Cannon on Fort-George.

An Expreſs from Goſhen, which arrived here on Saturday laſt, informs, That the Friday Evening before, a Diſpatch arrived there from

Miniſink

Minisink (a Place distant from Goshen about 20 or 30 Miles) and gave out, that the French and Indians had actually left one Half or two Thirds of that Place in Ashes, and had murdered some and captivated others of the Inhabitants. The following Letter from Goshen, dated November 18th, wrote by a Gentleman, seems to confirm the melancholly Intelligence.——"I have just Time to tell you we are all in alarm, by News from Minisink, and Fire and Flames appears to be our Lot.——A Party is gone out against the Indians: ——I can say no more; but the poor Women and Children coming in makes a deplorable Sight, I am, &c."——

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 4.

Extract of a Letter from Easton, in Northampton County, dated the 27th ult. relating to the Carrying off the Moravian Settlement at Gnadenhutten.

"The Affair of Gnadenhutten is really very affecting: while the People were at Supper the Indians, about twelve in Number, as some say that had the good Fortune to escape, were about the House, and in a very rude Manner demanded Admittance, which the People were very unwilling to allow them; however at length a Lad rose from the Table and opened the Door, and immediately an Indian fired into the House, which lightly grazed along the Lad's Chin, and killed one of the Persons at the Table, whereupon a most sad and lamentable Cry was heard all over the House: One Woman ran out of Doors, and they forced her back; some attempted to run up Stairs, but were torn down again; in short they killed five in the House, who were all burnt and consumed in the Flames. One Man that got out of the House was shot in the Back, and had also three or four Blows in his Body by a Tomahawk, him they also scalped. The Lad that first opened the Door got up Stairs to the second Story, and as he was looking out of the Window an Indian fired at him, which grazed along the Side of his Face, but did not do him much Damage; as soon as the Lad perceived that the Indians were gone to another Part of the House he jumped out of the Window, and saved himself, by Flight; the Dwelling-house, Meeting-house, and all their Out-houses were burnt to Ashes, with all the Grain and Hay, the Horses, and more than forty Head of fat Cattle for the Use of the Brethren at Bethlehem and their other Settlements."

Col. John Anderson, who was on his March towards Gnadenhutten with some of the New-Jersey Militia, and a Company from the Irish Settlement, would in all Probability have prevented this sad Event, had not he been informed that a Body of 500 Indians had actually attacked it when he had got within six Miles of it; and being then about Ten a Clock at Night, he judged it improper to advance against so large a Body at that Hour, and therefore retreated back to the Gap of the Mountain, to secure that Pass till he should obtain further Intelligence.

We are also informed that the House of one Quick, on this Side the Mountain, has been since burnt, but no Lives lost, the People having deserted it some Days before.

The following is the Substance of an Affidavit made by Moses Tatamy, an Indian Convert to the Christian Religion, who bears the Character of a sober, honest and conscientious Person, before Mr. Justice Anderson, of New-Jersey, to wit, That on or about the 22d of November last he was informed by Isaac Still, and some other Indians, That an Indian Lad, named Jemmey, came down from Queycake to the Forks of Delaware, where his Mother, and one Joe Peepy and Wife, and some other Indians, then resided, and gave them Notice that the Gap of the Mountain was then open, and would remain so all the next Day, to give a free Passage for all the Indians in that Neighbourhood to return to their Friends at Neskopecka; but that if they refused this Invitation, they would meet with the same, nay worse Usage than the white People. That great Numbers of the Allegheny, Shawanese, Mohawks, Tuscarora's, and Delaware Indians, had divided themselves into Companies under their proper Officers, and were determined to destroy the Back Inhabitants of Pennsylvania, particularly the Minisinks, Forks of Delaware, Tulpehocken and Swatarrow, all in one Day, and that the Moravian Settlement of Gnadenhutten would be first cut off. That the Indians of the above Nations were become so numerous at Neskopecka, Wioming and Shamokin, that they were not to be counted, and that more were daily coming to them. That thereupon the Lad, Jemmy's Mother, his Father in Law Amos, and Joe Peepy went with him to Neskopecka, but that two others came down into the thick inhabited Parts of Pennsylvania, and that the Deponent, upon the Credit of the above Report, was removing his Family from the Forks to Trenton for Safety.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 18.

We hear that the General Assembly of this Province are to meet here on the first Day of *January* next.

Sunday last a valuable Negro Fellow at *Poplar* Island, doing something with his Gun, and having his Pocket full of Powder, by some Accident a Spark took it, and blow'd him up, taking off the Flesh from his Thighs, and otherwise tore him to Pieces in a terrible Manner, and it's thought he cannot live.

Last Tuesday we had a very high Wind, and in the Afternoon on the coming up of the N. W. Wind, it met with the Southerly, and occasion'd a prodigious Whirlwind, which has blown down several Buildings, and snapp'd off some large Trees, as if they had been Twigs.

We have already received Accounts of the EARTHQUAKE, which happen'd on the Morning of *November* 18, it's extending about 800 Miles, In *Boston* about 100 Chimneys were thereby level'd with the Roofs of the Houses, and about 12 or 1500 more shatter'd, and in Part thrown down. "Doubtless various natural Causes may be assigned for these extraordinay Convulsions; but surely no one will question the Agency of the supreme Power, who *maketh the Earth to tremble, and whose Voice shaketh the Wilderness*----If so inconsiderable a Circumstance as the *falling of a Sparrow* to the Ground, is not without the Notice of our heavenly Father, (as our blessed SAVIOUR has told us) it cannot be suppos'd, that such terrible Events, as the laying Waste large and populous Cities, which has been frequently occasion'd by *Earthquakes*, should happen, without his special Influence and Direction----I can never believe but that the *holy* GOD intends them as *peculiar Tokens* of his Anger; for the sure Word of Prophecy tells us, *that the Earth shook and trembled, and the Foundations of the Hills were moved because He* WAS WROTH---- To ascribe these powerful Operations wholly to *second Causes*, and totally to disregard the Hand of HIM on whom Nature and all her Laws depend, is very little, if any Thing, short of the Folly of him who *saith in his Heart there is no God*.----But no one can be at a Loss for the *moral Cause* of this Visitation----'Tis *Sin*, and that *only*, that enkindles the Anger of Almighty GOD, and causes Him *to march thro' a Land in Indignation*.------To enumerate the particular Vices that abound among us, would fill up more Room than a Sheet would contain."

RAN away on the 30th of *November* past, from the Subscriber, living at *Severn* Ferry, a Servant Man, named *John Prather*, he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, round shoulder'd, has black Hair and black Eyes, and speaks in the West Country Dialect. Had on when he went away a Country Cloth Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, and an old Hat. He is about 18 or 20 Years of Age.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have a Pistole Reward, if taken in this Province; if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, paid by GEORGE PAGE.

N. B. He ran away with Three other Servants, and is suppos'd to have gone by Water, as a flat bottom'd Boat belonging to Mr. *Thornton*, about 10 or 12 Feet long, has been missing ever since. It is suppos'd they are gone towards *Virginia*. 1

THERE is at the Plantation of *Nicholas Beason*, on *Curtis's* Creek, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, has a small Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Buttock W D hardly discernable, has a Switch Tail, a hanging Mane on the near Side, and has a little White on her Flanks.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 Nov. 27 4

THERE is at the Plantation of *Archibald Orme*, living near the Mouth of *Rock-Creek*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock with A, and a Stroke a-cross it.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at *Rogue's Harbour*, on the 20th of *November* past, one *Richard Jarvis*, who has gone by the Name of *Richard Garner*, and *Richard Gibbs*; he is a lusty well-made Man, walks wide, and limps, he wears his own Hair, and has a Scar on one of his Cheeks. He had on an old Coat of a sad Colour, patch'd with blue Patches, and has Metal Buttons, an Elk-Skin Waistcoat with Pewter Buttons, a Pair of Leather Breeches with flat Metal Buttons, two Pair of Trowsers, a Pair of blue Stockings, a Silver Watch without Key or Seal, the Maker's Name *Thomas Taylor, London*, and a Gold Ring mark'd M. C.

Whoever secures the said Man, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by ROBERT BUCKLAT.

N. B. He has a Note with him, certifying that he came into the Country a Free Man, signed by *William Lux*.

STOLE on the 14th of this Instant at Night, from the Door of the Subscriber, living at *Rogue's Harbour*, near the Head of *Severn*, a black Gelding about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with R, and on the near Buttock R. B, has a small Clip on the left Ear, is Hair-dock'd, and had a Lock on his left Foot.

Whoever takes up the Thief and Horse, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, or for the Horse alone Ten Shillings, paid by

ROBERT BUCKLAT.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscribers, on Tuesday the 18th of *November* past, from on board the Ship *Rose*, Capt. *Slade*, then lying off *Annapolis*, the two following Servant Men, (in a small Yaul, about 14 or 15 Feet Keel, her upper Streak is primed with red, and has two Sprit Sails), *viz.*

Thomas Emmatt, belonging to *Mr. Henry Woodward*, living near *Annapolis*; he is a Blacksmith and Farrier by Trade, about 22 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, square shoulder'd, slow of Speech, and was born in *Yorkshire*. He had on a dark Bearskin Surtout Coat, a blue Jacket and a striped Flannel one under it, a Pair of white Cotton Breeches, Yarn Stockings, Negro Shoes, and a black Wig.

Leighton Sabrey, belonging to *Mr. Gamaliel Butler*, living in *Annapolis*; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a thin Visage, aged 27 Years, wears his own Hair, which is black, and was born in *England*. He had on a Pair of Osnabrigs Petticoat Trowsers, a spotted Flannel Jacket without Sleeves, a dark colour'd Kersey Coat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and large Metal Buckles.

Whoever secures the said Servants, so that their Masters may have them again, and will give Notice thereof, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward for both, or FIVE POUNDS for either; and if brought home the same Reward shall be paid, and reasonable Charges.

H. WOODWARD,
G. BUTLER.

COMMITTED to *Baltimore* County Goal, on the 12th of *November*, a Negro Man who calls himself *Sam*; is a lusty well-set Fellow, and says he belongs to *John Gamston, Lancaster* County.

Committed likewise, on the 16th, a Negro Fellow, who calls himself *Duncan* (or some such Name) speaks very bad *English*, says his Master's Name is *Wood*; by what can be understood from him, it is supposed he has Wrought in a Mine Bank, and run away about *June* or *July* past.

Their Masters are desired to come and pay Charges, and take them away.

CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

THERE is in the Possession of *John Hynson*, Constable of the Town of *Chester*, in the Province of *Maryland*, and ready to be delivered up to the Owners, the following Mares, *viz.*

An Iron-grey Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with something like UIE (all join'd in one Piece), is trimm'd, with a standing Mane, and hath a Switch Tail.

A dark brown Mare, about 14 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock with N inverted, is trimm'd, with a standing Mane and Bob Tail, a Star in her Forehead, and some white Spots on her Withers. These two were brought by *John Clarke*, from the Barrens.

A bright Sorrel Mare, about 14¼ Hands high, a Blaze down her Face, is trimm'd, with a standing Mane, and hath a Bob Tail. This was brought by *Benjamin Jones*, from the Falls of *Monocasy*.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Alexander Williams*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, and has a Brand (ſuppos'd to have been done with a flat Piece of Iron) on the Buttock.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Maſey*, near *Cheſter-Town* Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, that is neither dock'd nor branded, a natural Trotter, and has loſt her Eye on the Off-Side..

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Turner*, in *Prince George's* County, near *Queen-Anne*; taken-up as a Stray, a middle ſiz'd Bay Mare, has no viſible Brand, her left Eye out, both ears Cropp'd, and a Saddle Spot on the near Side.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Snow *Thetis*, lying at the Mouth of *Hunger-River*, on the 8th of *November* laſt, an indented Servant Man, named *William Thompſon*, aged 22 Years, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a blue Pea Jacket, an old red Cap, a Pair of Oſnabrigs Petticoat Trowſers, a Pair of broad ribb'd Worſtead Hoſe, and a Pair of new Shoes. He is pretty remarkable, having a Scar under his Chin, and is bald on the Back of his Head, about the Breadth of a Shilling; he is much given to Liquor, and may have a Paſs, as he is a good Scholar; he went to *Port-Tobacco* in Mr. *Edward Smoot*'s Schooner.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, and delivers him to Mr. *Bryan Philpot*, Merchant, in *Baltimore*, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward, and reaſonable Charges.

To be Sold, for Bills of Exchange or Gold Currency,

A TRACT of Land called *Creagh*'s *Enlargement*, containing 274 Acres; Part of *Barns*'s *Luck*, containing 80 Acres, all in one Tract, lying near *Delaware Bottom*, on *Elk-Ridge*, with Dwelling Houſes, Out-Houſes, and two Orchards, not exceeding nine Years ſince planted.

For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *Brian Philpot*, Merchant, in *Baltimore-Town*.

RAN away in *July* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in *Talbot* County, *Maryland*, a Convict Servant, named *William Dawſon*, alias *Deaſon*, a Labourer, a ſhort ſtubbed Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, he is an *Engliſhman* and has a Sort of a Liſp in his Speech: Had on an old brown colour'd Coat, a blue ribb'd Everlaſting Jacket, an old Caſtor Hat, and an old Pair of Leather Breeches.

Alſo Ran away on the 27th of *October* laſt, when on his Journey from *Kent* Iſland to *Oxford*, a Convict Servant Man, named *Benjamin Henſly*, he rode a ſmall Sorrel Gelding, branded on the near Buttock with an O, with a Crook at the Bottom of it, and has two of his fore Teeth in the upper Jaw broke. *Henſly* had on a new felt Hat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a coarſe brown colour'd Coat, half worn, a Jacket of the ſame, a new Check Shirt, a new *Lungee* Handkerchief, about his Neck, and a Pair of new grey Woollen Stockings. He carried with him a Pair of Saddle Bags, wherein was 3 ruffled Shirts, a Pair of new Cloth Breeches, 2 or 3 Pair of fine Cotton Stockings, and 2 or 3 Muſlin Cravats, which tis ſuppoſed he may put on to make a better Appearance. He is a *Londoner*, behaves ſomewhat politely to his betters, has a ſwing on one Side in his Gait, but not affected, his Head is remarkably ſmall. It is ſuppoſed he has ſteer'd North, and may be found in ſome Barber's Shop in *Philadelphia*, having wrought 15 Years in *London* at that Trade.

Whoever ſecures either of theſe Servants in any Goal in *Maryland*, or *Pennſylvania*, and adverties the ſame in the Gazette of the Province where taken, ſhall be paid FIVE POUNDS Reward for either, together with the Expence of the Advertiſement, by HENRY CALLISTER.

STRAY'D or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, at *Baltimore-Town*, about the laſt of *July*, a likely Strawberry-Roan Gelding, about 14 Hands high, ſhod before, has very little Ears and is trimm'd round them, his Mane hangs on the off Side, a Switch Tail, and paces dull, has been uſed to the Draught and may have ſome Marks, but not branded.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Gelding, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward; and for the Diſcovery of the Thief, ſo as he may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, Two Piſtoles, paid by WILLIAM DALLAM.

JOHN DOWNS, BLOCK-MAKER, PUMP-MAKER, *and* TURNER, *from* NEW-YORK, *living at Capt.* William Sargeant's *oppoſite to the Priſon, in* ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES Ship Tops, Steering-Wheels, Gun-Carriages for Land or Sea, Dray-Carriages ſuitable for the Land Service, Cartridge-Boxes, Rammer and Sponge-Staffs, Fuſees and Falſe-Fires, Linſtocks, and ſundry Sorts of other Work, at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

THE Subſcriber has now, as an Aſſiſtant in the Public School of this City, one Mr. *Clajon*, who was ſome Time ago recommended in the *Maryland Gazette* by the Rev. Mr. *Addiſon* (with whom he reſided for 18 Months) as a Man of virtuous Principles, and very well qualified to teach the LATIN, GREEK, and FRENCH LANGUAGES. He is willing to undergo any Examination, to ſatisfy ſuch as are inclin'd to employ him, of his Sufficiency for the Charge; and begs Leave to aſſure them, that his utmoſt Regard to the Improvement of ſuch as ſhall be committed to his Care, ſhall never be wanting.

JOHN WILMOT.

The ſaid *Clajon* propoſes to keep an EVENING-SCHOOL, to teach young Gentlemen the FRENCH LANGUAGE, in a very plain and eaſy Method, and on very reaſonable Terms. He is to be ſpoke with either at the Free-School, or at Mr. *Evitt*'s.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the ſecond of *November* paſt, living in *Annapolis*, a Servant Man named *Thomas Aldridge*, a Sawyer and Carpenter by Trade, is full fac'd, and freſh-colour'd, a middle-ſiz'd ſquat Man, and is an *Engliſhman*: He had with him when he run away, a brown Coat, a Pair of Everlaſting Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, a light colour'd old Pea Jacket, two Oſnabrigs Shirts, and wears a Wig.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, if taken in this County; and if in any other County two Piſtoles, and reaſonable Charges, beſides what the Law allows; and if ſecured any where out of this Province, ſhall have the ſame Reward of two Piſtoles, upon giving the Subſcriber Notice thereof, paid by WILLIAM ROBERTS.

CORNELIUS HOWARD, BLACKSMITH, *At his Shop, over againſt Mrs.* McLeod's, *near the Gate, in* ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES or Repairs any kind of Black-ſmith's Work, either with the Hammer or File, and all Sorts of Gunſmith's Work, and likewiſe Shoeing of Horſes, having lately engaged one of the beſt Shoers and Farriers in the Province; in the beſt Manner, and at the cheapeſt Rates.

N. B. He keeps the County Standard for Weights and Meaſures.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good Tract of Land, containing 550 Acres, or thereabouts, lying within two Miles of the City of *Annapolis*, on the North Side of *South-River*, whereon is a very good Dwelling Houſe, Kitchen, Barn, Stable, Negro Quarter, and every convenient Out-houſe; alſo two very good young Orchards, and a great deal of good Meadow Land. For Title and Terms apply to THOMAS BALDWIN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Reef*, near *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, has a large Blaze down her Face, and her Back has been bruiſed with a Saddle or Pad; but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Subſcriber, living in *Annapolis*, having ſupplied himſelf with ſeveral very good Workmen, and every Thing neceſſary, for carrying on the BLOCK-MAKER's Buſineſs, hereby gives Notice, That he will furniſh any Perſons with Blocks, for Shipping, as cheap and as good as they can be had in any Part of *America*; and will take in Pay for them, Pork, Rum, Corn, Flour, Plank, Lignum Vitæ, or Shingles. He likewiſe makes and mends Pumps for Shipping and Wells; which will fetch Water from any Depth, by an eaſy Suction: He alſo makes Carriages for Guns, at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

N. B. He will give 12*s.* a Cord for good Aſh, in the Round, not leſs than 8 Feet long, and 8 or 9 Inches Diameter; and if very large and clear of Knots he will give more.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT POST-CHAISE, almoſt new, with the Harneſs. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer hereof.

COMMITTED to my Cuſtody, as a Run-away, one *Richard Swann*, who ſays he is a Servant to Mr. *James Scroſby*, of *Middleſex* County, in *Virginia*. His Maſter is deſired to come and pay the Charges, and take him away.

CHARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff of *Calvert* County.

TO BE SOLD,

A WELL-BUILT SCHOONER, juſt launched, Burthen upwards of 50 Ton, with compleat new Rigging. For further Particulars enquire of the Subſcriber, at *Annapolis*.

CHARLES CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rowe's Content,	466	Acres.
Part of *The Incloſure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fife, - - -	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheeſe Hall,	91	

Theſe are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladenſburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and ſix of the *Eaſtern Branch* Ferry.

Coupper,	113	Acres.
Part of *Layhill*,	649	
Beall's Reſerve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four laſt mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladenſburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Alſo 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Alliſon's Park*, lying likewiſe in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe Part of the firſt mentioned ſeven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity deſired, provided it be taken ſo as not to incommode the remaining Part to render it unſerviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewiſe, any Part of the ſeveral Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subſcriber, or to *Joſias Beall*, junior, living on *Ackokick*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.